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WHOLE VS. CUT POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

Manuel Glavin, near Wytheville, Va.,
March 24, 1867.

Editor of THE FARMER:—Last Spring, just when I was going to plant early potatoes, I happened to see a report from some gentlemen who had been appointed a committee to report on the best mode of cultivating potatoes; they made the report, and I think it was first published in some agricultural paper, but was copied by a political paper of New York city, in which I saw it. Now if every farmer subscribed for an agricultural paper he would get many hints, but as every one in the South cannot afford to subscribe for such a paper now, from the great scarcity of money, it is important that the political papers everywhere republish such information.

The report recommended planting the largest, finest potatoes whole, or cut, in rows, checked like corn, three feet apart each way, putting one large potato in a place, and putting some sort of fertilizer on the potato, and then covering them up deeply in well-prepared land.

I was so much pleased with the suggestion that I determined to lay off the rows in the land already well prepared, three feet each way, by running the one-horse turning plough twice in a row each way. Then I dug out a whole potato, of large size, and cut it into two in a place. Then came the manure cart, and a shovel full of well rotted manure was thrown on the potato as it lay in its place. When that was done the whole was covered with a plough at least six inches deep, and left thus roughly completed at it would seem, but I had a plan of my own to carry out. Thus the ground lay until the potato was growing well under the ground, while the surface was covered thickly with young grass and weeds. The two horse barrow was then run over the ground both ways until it was perfectly smooth and clean. In a few days the potato vines began to appear above the surface, through a soft clean mould. The vines soon covered the ground immediately about them so effectually that neither weeds nor grass came up near them. Twice during the season I ran a double cutter between the rows both ways, keeping them well cleaned of all extraneous growth, and the ground well pulverized. This was all the cultivation the crop had. At hoeing had been required it would have been bestowed. There was no hilling up, the ground was kept perfectly level and smooth. The result was 300 bushels of the finest potatoes, to the acre. I do not know the name of the early potatoes, but the late ones were the excellent peach blow, and to show you how fine they were, I need only mention that twenty-seven filled the half bushel, which shows that they weighed two lbs. and six-tenths each. Of course these were picked from the bulk.

For the experiment, I hilled up as is usual, a few rows planted separately and at a different time from those above reported. At the time the hilling was done they were growing luxuriantly, but from that time or soon after the vines commenced dying, and from the half bushel planted only four bushels were gathered, thus clearly proving the error of hilling the potato.

I also tried some experiments with whole and cut potatoes, and the result was about equal product in weight, but the uncut produced the finest, and did not occupy but a fourth of the ground which the cut seed occupied.

My conclusion from my experiments last year is decidedly in favor of planting the whole potato, and the largest of the crop, and that smooth culture is very greatly preferable to the usual mode of hilling up, because the former is less troublesome in the first place, and in the second place more productive to the acre.

This year I shall plant largely, as I did last year, but shall put a little plaster on the potato in its place before covering with manure.

Doubtless guano and other fertilizers are preferable to the barn-yard manure, but we

cannot purchase the former now, for the scarcity of money throws us on our farm resources for material to enrich our land. This important subject of enriching land seems little understood here, except by the few who are successful farmers, but the many attribute it to luck rather than to management, and put their own want of success to bad luck rather than to their own mismanagement.

Farming here is so different from the mode adopted in the "Cotton States," that I had much to learn regarding clover, and the grapes, and I have learned much from your valuable journal, "The Farmer"; and if I had seen it sooner it would have saved me from a mistake as to the best grape for certain localities, but I shall profit by its instructions for the future.

Very respectfully,
T. J. FINNIE

From the Charlotte Democrat.

LESPEDEZA, OR JAPAN CLOVER.

Every observing person must have noticed the small, clover-like plant, which, for the last eight or ten years, especially, has been rapidly extending itself over nearly the whole Southern country, clothing our road sides and alleys with its beautiful carpet of green. It should be regarded as a welcome visitor everywhere, not only for removing the sterile and unattractive aspect of our fields and uncultivated surface, but for its nutritive and renovating properties. It belongs to the leguminous, or pod-bearing plants, and is closely allied in its botanical affinities, with clover, the pea, bean, lucerne, &c. The generic name Lespedeza was given to it by Michaux, a distinguished French botanist at the beginning of the present century, in honor of his friend Lespeleze, Governor of Florida. There are several other species, the one under consideration is a tender, nutritious plant, making its appearance in May, and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It seems to be performing the blessed work of eradicating the unsightly broom straw from our uncultivated land, gradually improving fertility, affording nutriment to animals, shielding the soil from the scorching rays of the sun, and covering its surface with an attractive herbaceous verdure. It is now conceded by botanists to be the same species which Thunberg found, years ago, in Japan, but how and when it found its way to this country is not certainly known, but is supposed to have been introduced by some trading vessel into one of our Southern ports. Be this as it may, it is a valuable boon sent by a kind Providence to minister to our wants, and assist in building up the shattered fortunes and improve the condition of the South.

C. L. H.

NORTH CAROLINA MINERALS.—The Editors of the "Wilmington Journal" have seen, at the office of Col. E. D. Hall, a number of specimens of various North Carolina minerals and precious stones, collected by Mr. John Laspeyre, in the counties of Gaston and Rutherford, and by him presented to Col. Hall. The "Journal" says: "Among these specimens we noticed the following precious stones: Amethyst, serpentine, rutile, beryl (identical with the emerald,) gold in quartz, lazulite and chalcodony. There were also garnets (both precious and common,) sulphate of copper and gold, Iceland spar, agatiferous galena, specular iron ore, sulphate of barytes (largely used in the manufacture of white paints,) corundum (used for polishing precious stones and machinery) and black oxide of manganese, extensively used for bleaching and dying purposes in the manufacture of sheetings and calicoes."

These few specimens, says the "Journal," alone are sufficient to testify how rich North Carolina is in mineral wealth. We trust the day is not far distant when her productive and rich natural mines will be thoroughly operated and developed. A little capital is all that we need.

A Southwestern paper states that the Radical party "conquered peace." Prentice responds: "Aye, conquered it, and, against all the rules of war, put it to death."

A DISCONTENTED COUPLE.

An old, discontented couple, who had hard work to procure the necessities of life, were constantly complaining of the faults and failures of others, instead of seeking by Divine help to rectify their own.

"All this trouble and sorrow in the world is through Adam and Eve," the old gentleman would exclaim. "If I had been Adam, I would never have allowed a woman to lead me into such a scrape."

A wealthy and pious lady lived near, who had frequently relieved the old man and his wife. One day, when passing, she overheard them grumbling as usual about Adam and Eve. She felt anxious to convince them of the importance of being contented with the station in which Providence had placed them, and how wrong it was to be thus constantly murmuring at their lot in life.

The next morning the lady's servant in livery came to the cottage with a message from his mistress requesting the old couple to go up to the mansion.

The looks of discontent vanished for once, as the old folks were delighted with such a mark of distinction from one so very rich.

On arriving at the mansion the lady received them most kindly, and thus addressed them:

"I have set apart two rooms in my house, and so long as you attend to my wishes you will be allowed to remain here and have everything needful for your comfort. But if you disobey any of my rules you will be immediately turned out and sent back to your mud cottage."

"Thank you! thank you kindly, madam," responded the old man.

"Never fear our doing anything against your wishes, ma'am," added the old woman.

"Very well," said the lady, "then you will find a home here for life."

Everything necessary for their comfort was provided, and all went on well for some time. There was one thing that somehow puzzled them.

For several days there was placed on the dinner table a covered dish, which they were desired not to touch.

"My lady desires me to say that every dish is at your service except that one," said the servant.

On one such day, having nearly finished their hearty repast, the curiosity of the woman was greatly excited as to the contents of the forbidden dish, and she said to her husband:

"What can it be?"

"Never mind," said the old man; "we've had a capital dinner without it."

"As the lady was doing us good, she might as well let us taste every dish," added the old woman.

"Why, yes, she might as well have done handsomely," rejoined the husband.

"There can be no harm in looking," continued the old woman; "the lady will never be any wiser for that."

The old man was silent, and silence serves to give consent. He was almost as curious as his wife about the strange dish. The temptation was strong, and the longer it was parried with, the more irresistible it became.

"She'll never know we have looked," repeated the old woman, as she gently took hold of the cover, and very cautiously raised it on one side, and then stooped down to peep under.

"Oh! oh! oh!" exclaimed the terrified old woman, as she started back and upset the dish cover on the floor.

Out jumped a mouse!

The uproar roused the lady of the house, who, suspecting what was the matter, was quickly at the door.

"What! is this the return you make for my kindness? You, who were so ready to blame Adam and Eve for eating the forbidden fruit, could not you obey my trifling request? You have now forfeited the privileges I conferred upon you, and you must, therefore, leave my house immediately, and return to your mud cottage. Never, in future, blame Adam and Eve for what you evidently would have done, had you been in their places!"

HOW TO CURE CANCER.

A Milwaukee paper states that some eight months ago, Mr. T. B. Mason, of that city, ascertained that he had a cancer on his face the size of a pea. It was cut by Dr. Wolcott, and the wound partially healed. Subsequently it grew again, and, while he was at Cincinnati on business, it attained the size of a hickory nut. He remained there since Christmas under treatment, and is now perfectly cured. The process is this: A piece of sticking plaster was put over the cancer, with a circular piece cut out of the center a little larger than the cancer, so that the cancer and a small circular rim of the healthy skin next to it were exposed. Then a plaster made of chloride of zinc, blood root and wheat flour was spread on a piece of muslin the size of this circular opening, and applied to the cancer for twenty-four hours. On removing it, the cancer will be found burnt into and appear of the color and hardness of an old shoe sole, and the circular rim outside of it will appear white and parboiled, as if scalded by hot steam. The wound is now dressed, and the outside rim soon separates, and the cancer comes out in a hard lump, and the place heals up. The remedy was discovered by Dr. Feil, of London, and has been used by him for six or eight years with un-failing success, and not a case has been known of the appearance of the cancer when this remedy has been applied.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM THE GRAVE.—The Cleveland Plaindealer tells the following remarkable story of a case which it says happened in that city:

Some six weeks ago a young lady residing on Lorain street, Miss Ellen R. White, was taken ill by what was regarded by her physicians as typhoid fever. For four weeks her condition alternated from better to worse, when about two weeks since she had a severe relapse, sinking gradually until it was thought she had died, and she was pronounced dead by her physicians, her mother alone refusing to believe her dead. Preparations were made for her funeral, the mother all the time insisting that her daughter was alive. She was to have been buried on Sunday last, and her narrow escape from the grave is thus related: On Sunday, while one of the neighbors and the mother were standing by the side of the supposed corpse, the door, which had been left open, blew shut with a loud noise, which had the effect of so acting upon the girl as to bring her to, and set her life blood in motion. She sprang up in bed, throwing her arms around her mother's neck wept tears of joy over her escape from the horrid death of being buried alive. The young lady described her feelings during her trance, from which it appears she fully realized all that was going on, but her will was powerless. Her situation appears to have been one of perfect happiness, except when the thought of being buried alive possessed her.

STORY OF HIGHLAND SOLDIER.—No man who has ever lived among the peasantry of Scotland will deny the effect produced on them by their popular songs. During the expedition to Buenos Ayres, a Highland soldier, while a prisoner in the hands of the Spaniards, having formed an attachment to a woman of the country, and, charmed by the easy life which the tropical fertility of the soil enabled the inhabitants to live, had resolved to remain and settle in South America. When he imparted this resolution to his comrade, the latter did not argue with him, but leading him to his tent, he placed him by his side and sang him, "Lochaber no more." The spell was on him. Tears came in his eyes, and wrapping his plaid around him, he murmured, "Lochaber na mair—I mun gang back—Na!" The songs of his childhood were ringing in his ears, and he left that land of ease and plenty for the naked rocks and sterile valleys of Badenoch, were, at the close of a life of toil and hardship, he might lay his head on his mother's grave.

Letters directed with pencil are treated by the Post Office Department as dead letters.

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, June 24, 1868



All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

The Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the city of Raleigh on Thursday the 9th day of July next.

CONGRESS.

On Friday last, Mr. Farnsworth, from the conference committee, reported the bill removing political disabilities from certain persons in the Southern States, with an amendment striking out the name of George S. Houston of Alabama, and George W. Jones of Tennessee. Mr. Beck, of the minority of the committee, opposed the report, and spoke of the high character of the two men excluded.

After some debate the vote was taken, and resulted yes 78, says 55. A vote of two thirds being required, the bill was rejected.

It appears that the Democrats, on account of the erasure of the two Democrats from the list, joined the Republicans who opposed pardon entirely; hence the defeat of the bill.

Under the impression that some of the States could not organize unless the bill pass, a motion was made to reconsider the vote, and the question was laid over until Monday.

On Monday the vote was re-considered, and the question being again put the bill passed by a vote of 98 to 44. Having now passed by a two-third vote, as required, it was sent to the President; but whether approved by him or not the same vote will make it a law.

On Saturday, a message from the President was transmitted to the House returning without his signature the bill to admit Arkansas to representation in Congress. The message having been read, the vote was taken and the bill passed over the veto by a vote of 110 to 31. On Monday the bill passed the Senate by a strict party vote.

The following is an abstract of the veto message:

The approval of this bill would be an admission that "the act more efficiently governing the rebel States," and the acts supplementary thereto, were proper and constitutional, whereas the President's opinion is unchanged in this respect, but rather strengthened by the results attending their execution.

If Arkansas is not a State, this bill don't admit her. If she is a State, no legislation is necessary to her representation in Congress. Each House, under the Constitution, judges of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, and nothing is necessary to restore Arkansas but the decision, by each House, of the eligibility of these presenting credentials. This is the plain and simple plan of the Constitution. Had it been adopted in 1865, instead of legislation of doubtful constitutionality, and, therefore, unwise and dangerous, restoration would long since have been accomplished.

The President again recommends the adoption of the Constitutional plan. The terms proposed are scarcely applicable to a Territory; and certainly not to a State, which has occupied a place in the Union over a quarter of a century.

The President is unable to find authority for the conditions of the bill in the Federal Constitution. The elective franchise is reserved by the Constitution to the States themselves. The bill fails to provide how Arkansas shall signify her acceptance of the fundamental conditions, nor does it prescribe penalties for their nullification. It is seriously questioned whether the Constitution has been ratified, according to the law assumed to be in force before its adoption.

The Constitution restricts the franchise, on its ratification, by tests unknown in the Reconstruction acts—among them the acceptance of the political and civil rights of all men.

It is well known that a large portion, if not a large majority, of the electors don't accept this test, and, if applied to voters North, there is reason to believe that many of them would remain away from the polls, rather than comply with its degraded conditions.

The President concludes:

"Should the people of Arkansas, therefore, desiring to regulate the elective franchise so as to make it conform to the Constitution of a large proportion of the States of the North and West, modify the provisions referred to in the fundamental condition, what is to be the consequence? Is it intended that a denial of representation shall follow, and, if so, may we not dread,

at some future day, a recurrence of the troubles which have so long agitated the country? Would it not be the part of wisdom to take for our guide the Federal Constitution, rather than resort to measures which look only to the present, and which may, in a few years, renew, in an aggravated form, the strife and bitterness caused by the legislation which has proved to be ill-timed and unfortunate?"

John H. Barrett has been discharged on the original indictment against him for the murder of President Lincoln, and he was held to bail in the sum of \$20,000 on a new indictment, charging him with conspiracy and engaging in rebellion. John Bogue, B. H. Parrell, Owen Thomas and Michael Shea became his sureties, and he has been liberated.

The Lady's Book for July has been received. Compared with the former numbers, it lacks nothing in its attractive features, and still maintains its high place among its many competitors.

The Farmer, a monthly publication devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, the Mechanic Arts and Household economy, makes its regular appearance upon our table. It is published by Messrs. Elliott & Shield, Richmond, Va., at \$3 per annum.

The English Press on Hon. Reverdy Johnson's Appointment.

London, June 15.—The telegrams from New York announcing the nomination and confirmation of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson as Minister to England, vice Mr. Adams, resigned, were duly received in this city.

The Daily News has an editorial notice on the subject, stating that the long experience and training of Mr. Johnson guarantees that he will represent the United States as a whole, and not sectionally.

The Times closes a lengthy article with the following words: "No envoy could be sent here who would be hailed with more confidence as the honored spokesman of a great nation. The unanimous ratification of his nomination by the Senate is an unexampled testimonial. His intellect is admirably trained to discuss the pending or probable issues with precision, impartiality, dignity of character, breadth of learning, and charm of manner."

THE VOTE IN OREGON.—San Francisco, June 13.—A dispatch from Oregon reports the majority for Smith, democrat, for Congress, between 1,200 and 1,300. The official count in the counties next to Idaho give unexpectedly large democratic majorities. The total vote in the State was nearly 22,000, the largest vote ever polled in that State. The Senate will stand 12 democrats and 10 republicans; the Assembly, 28 democrats and 19 republicans.

HONOR TO SENATOR FESSENDEN.—A number of leading republicans in Boston propose to give a public dinner to Senator Fessenden, as an endorsement of integrity and independence in voting against the conviction of the President. Governor Bullock will preside, and Jos. Russell Lowell, ex-Governor Washburn, President Hill, of Harvard College, and other prominent republicans will be present.

Judge How, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, has refused to grant a divorce on a libel brought on the grounds of gross and confirmed intoxication, contracted after marriage, because the husband, who sued for the bill, had been fined for selling intoxicating liquor. The judge decided that a husband who violates a law of the Commonwealth by opening a liquor shop, puts his wife behind the counter, furnishes the means for carrying on the traffic, and his wife falls under the temptation, then the husband has no redress. The libellant was John Casley.

The New York World is responsible for the following: "At a late dinner in North Carolina, there sat down to the table three ex-Governors, an ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, two ex members of Congress, and some other men of honorable distinction in their State, and the only person in the room who could vote or hold office was the negro who waited on the table. Such is reconstruction."

The custom of allowing the bride a monopoly of the wedding presents was not adhered to at a recent fashionable wedding in St. Louis. The groom was substantially remembered in a special douceur, the donor of which was the bride's mother. In a silver pitcher was a plain-looking bit of paper, which was found to be, by those who had the curiosity to examine it, a check in his favor for \$25,000.

The "retired physician whose sands of life are nearly out," has recently received by express a barrel of sand to replenish his wasted store.

Grasshoppers are destroying the growing garden and farm crops in Central Iowa,

THE LOCUSTS AGAIN.

In the advance sheets of a work on "Periodic Law," by Rev. Geo. A. Leakin, A. M., Baltimore, now being published, we find in the appendix an interesting extract on the subject of the seventeen year locusts, from "Latrobe's Rambles in North America, in 1835," generally confirmatory of the facts mentioned in The Sun yesterday in connection with the admirable and exhaustive work of the late Dr. G. B. Smith. It may here be remarked that the singular fact stated by Dr. Smith that the locust leads an entirely solitary life (except in times of mating) is confirmed by the observations of a correspondent, who has given considerable attention to this extraordinary insect. There is also an additional fact mentioned by Mr. Latrobe, that the first appearance of the locusts in Canada was in May, 1749. His description of the peculiar song of the newly risen tribe is graphic: "A low, distinct hum, like the humming of an enormous cauldron, swells imperceptibly; changes its character, and becomes fuller and sharper; thousands seem to unite, and at 1 P. M. the whole country rings with the unwonted sound. The sound is well described by the word Puarro, the first syllable being long sustained, and connected with the second, pitched nearly an octave lower by a drawing, gradually growing fainter descent."

In the forthcoming work of the Reverend Mr. Leakin, in which the universality of the periodic law is set forth in a most interesting manner, the application of the law to locusts seems appropriate, those insects which disappear and reappear again at the end of seventeen years, only to sing a short, glad song, and then perish. On this subject Mr. Leakin observes: "The appearance of this insect must be interesting to many others besides the naturalist. Their location on this continent; their long hibernation, and preservation several feet underground; their simultaneous departure and reappearance; their very short stay after seventeen years preparation; their short uniform song, and their peculiarity of laying eggs; the events which have occurred since, and will occur before 1885—all these invest the cicada with mystery. We ask, Why this waste; such complicated design and results so disproportionate; seventeen years absorbed in a week's song? We think deeper and again ask, May not these insects be sent to teach us truths long buried like themselves; a resurrection of laws almost forgotten; harmonies which declare the glory of God, not for a life week, but pauseless as eternity?"

THE CROPS IN ENGLAND.—All the accounts from England speak of the prospect of a large yield of the crops this season in that country. A writer in the Pall Mall Gazette of the 1st instant says:

"The area under grain crops is unusually large; and I have no doubt that coming statistics will show an excess under wheat alone of one hundred thousand acres over that of last year. I have just been over an estate in Lincolnshire which contains seven thousand acres, five sixths of the tillage area of which are under grain crops, and the remaining one-sixth only under roots and clovers. Excepting on light soils, the yield of artificial grasses will be heavy. The yield of meadow hay will not exceed an average."

"As with corn, so also with stock husbandry are prospects singularly cheering. Cattle are unusually free from disease, the clip of wool is heavy, the number of lambs is great, while pastures are luxuriant. Altogether the food produce of 1868, judging from present prospects, promises great abundance."

Mr. Trumbull, a Republican Senator of the United States, has addressed a letter to the Governor of Illinois, in which he says on the subject of bribing Senators:

"The stories about corruption or improper motives influencing any Republican to vote against conviction are, of course, false. All the pressure, and it was very great—more than you know of—was on the other side, as an investigation, if one is ever had, will show. But for outside pressure, I think no such vote as thirty-five could have been obtained for conviction on the eleventh article."

THE PEABODY FUND.

The trustees of the Peabody education fund closed their deliberations in New York on Wednesday. The object of this meeting has been chiefly to listen to the semi-annual report of the general agent, Rev. Dr. Sears, of Virginia, and to make appropriations for the next six months. Dr. Sears's report is highly satisfactory, as showing the earnest desire of the Southern

people to co-operate with the trustees, and the progress of the system of education which has been devised, and is being actively carried out under the joint direction of the school superintendents of the Southern States and of the general agent. Dr. Sears has been for the last six months traveling through the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee, conferring with leading gentlemen upon the objects of this magnificent donation, and addressing the people of the principal towns and cities upon the subject of free school education. He has everywhere been received with the utmost kindness and cordiality.

In Memphis and other leading cities of the South, he has been tendered the hospitalities of the respective cities, and the prospect is very encouraging for the establishment of a thorough system of free schools and normal schools among the States above mentioned. About \$75,000 have been definitely appropriated by the trustees for the ensuing six months, and about \$78,000 additional have been appropriated conditionally upon the raising of money, in co-operation, by the various communities where aid is thus given, the board granting aid varying according to circumstances, from one third to two thirds of the amount necessary to sustain the respective schools. Particular attention has been given to the founding of normal schools and the commencement of a system of free school education. Dr. Sears reports the entire people of the South as enthusiastic in their gratitude to Mr. Peabody and the appreciation of his gift.

Resolutions of condolence with the family of the late Hon. Wm. C. Rives, of Virginia, and expressing the trustees' sense of the loss sustained by his death, were passed, and the board adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the third Thursday of January, 1869. N. Y. Times.

A WOMAN KILLED FOR TATTTLING.

The Keosauque (Iowa) Republican says: "At the town of Upton, in this county, on the morning of the 3th instant, Mrs. Ballard, wife of Joel Ballard, an old citizen, was killed in her house by a man named E. T. Dikeman. The sole cause of the act was the tattling of an old lady. It appears to have been an infirmity of Mrs. Ballard to talk. She was fond of gossip; and in the absence of a daily paper at Upton, she supplied the place, as far as possible, and manufactured items occasionally, which either amused or annoyed the neighbors. One of the items—the fatal one—charged too great intimacy between Mr. Ballard, her husband, and Mrs. Dikeman. This item was repeated at various times and on various occasions. Dikeman, becoming exasperated at last, armed himself with pistol and knife, went to Ballard's house. Mrs. Ballard and a grown daughter were all the inmates when Dikeman arrived. The latter inquired for Mr. Ballard, but without waiting for an answer he drew his pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in Mrs. Ballard's right breast. She was sitting down, and when shot jumped to her feet and threw up her arms as though she was going to defend herself. At this Dikeman drew a long pointed knife, apparently prepared for the occasion, and stabbed her in the neck, just behind the jugular vein, when she fell and died almost instantly. The daughter, in attempting to rescue her mother after the pistol shot, was knocked away, but not hurt. Mr. Dikeman returned home immediately, and in about an hour afterwards was arrested. He talked freely about the murder, and seemed to think himself entirely justified in what he had done. He was brought to Keosauque, and had a preliminary examination before Esquire Cheney, and in default of \$700 bail, was committed to prison. The ages of the parties, as we learn them, are as follows: Mrs. Ballard, the murdered woman, 53; Mr. Ballard, the husband, 60; Mr. Dikeman, 27."

Mrs. Beecher Stowe, after a winter's residence in Florida, says that "the Southern people are no more inclined to resist the laws or to foster the spirit of rebellion than Vermont is. They desire only peace and the restoration of the Union."

The Massachusetts Senate has refused to pass the bill forbidding the application of corporal punishment in the public schools to females.

GROWTH OF OMAHA.—A correspondent of the Lynn Transcript, writing from Omaha, Nebraska, says:

Omaha is situated on the west bank of the Missouri, which rises gradually, affording a fine building site. Hon. John Gillespie, State auditor and school commissioner, who resides here, informed me that on the fourth of July, 1854, he ate his dinner on the

ground where the State House now stands, and there was not then a house to be seen. The city has now a population of fifteen thousand, with two Presbyterian churches, and one each of the following denominations: Lutheran, Congregational, Universalist, Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Catholic and Episcopal, besides a colored church.

WHERE IS YOUR BOY AT NIGHT?—The practice of allowing boys to spend their evenings in the streets is one of the most ruinous, dangerous and mischievous things possible. Nothing so speedily and surely makes their course downward. They acquire, under the cover of night, an unhealthy state of mind, vulgar and profane language, obscene practices, criminal sentiments, and a lawless, riotous bearing. Indeed, it is in the streets, after nightfall, that boys generally acquire the education and the capacity for becoming rowdy, dissolute men. Parents do you believe it? Will you keep your children home at night, and see that their home is made pleasant and profitable? Exchange.

One can read, now-a-days, in the morning New York papers, the occurrences of the previous day in London or Paris, hours previous to the publication of the Paris or London papers containing the same news! A writer in *Figaro* (French paper) tells how "at 7 o'clock in the morning, fifty miles from New York," he read an account of the races, on the previous afternoon, for the Grand Prix de Paris, before the *Patrie* and other papers had distributed their copies in the suburbs of Paris. Truly, we live in an age of marvellous achievement.

One thousand houses are tenantless in Chicago, and rents are tumbling.

"1000 BALANCES" DUE AT OUR CABIN.

WE have one thousand small Balances due us. Think of it. If you are one who owe us \$10, \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$400, \$500, or 1000 Dollars, please multiply by 1000 and see if we do not want money. How are we to get money to pay what we owe, unless you think we want it, expect it, and live in hope of your getting it and paying it, and that promptly.

BROWN & CO.
June 23. 41--

"SMALL BALANCE DUE."
HOW can we sell you, if you do not pay the small balance due us?

BROWN & CO.

"YOU WANT HELP."
THE way for you to get help is to help us.

BROWN & CO.

"SHERIFF OR COLLECTOR."
If you find your small balance in the hands of the collector, it is because we must have a settlement.

BROWN & CO.

WHAT IS WANTED.
It is the small balance you owe us that is wanted. We have one thousand small balances.

BROWN & CO.

ATTENTION ALL—THE FACT.
YOUR attention is called to the fact that we must have money. We expect you who owe us to make payment.

BROWN & CO.

WANTED MONEY.

If you owe us, remember we owe others and want money to pay our debts.

BROWN & CO.

PLEASE CALL.

If you owe us, pay part; if you please call and pay up.

BROWN & CO.

A FACT.

WE will render statements to our friends who owe us, and expect them to pay. It is a fact that we must have money.

BROWN & CO.
June 23. 44--

FOR SALE.

A GOOD Work Horse and Mule for sale. Inquire of H. RICHARDS.

June 10. 41--

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

6,000 N. C. CUT HERRINGS, 75 lbs. EGERTON'S SCOTCH SNUFF, in bladders, warranted equal to any manufactured in the world. For sale by HEGEPETH & PLEASANTS.

June 24. 40--

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Orphans Court.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term, 1868.

Petition for Partition.
IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Elisey F. Herndon, one of the heirs at law, resides beyond the limits of the State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for six successive weeks, notifying the said Chesley P. Herndon of the filing of this petition, and that he be and appear before the Justices at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Orange, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the fourth Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, George Laws, Clerk of said Court, at office in Hillsborough, the fourth Monday of May, 1868.
GEORGE LAWS, C. C. C.
June 21. 41--6w

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
June 20. 44--

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify all that are concerned, that I have set my son JOHN Q. HORN free to act for himself, as though he had arrived at full age; and I shall not be responsible for any of his acts.

HARDY HORN.
June 19. 43--3p

GREAT DISTRIBUTION

BY THE
METROPOLITAN GIFT CO.

Cash Gifts to the Amount of \$250,000.
EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

| 1 Cash Gift. | Each \$10,000 |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 10 " " | 5,000 |
| 20 " " | 1,000 |
| 40 " " | 500 |
| 200 " " | 100 |
| 300 " " | 50 |
| 450 " " | 25 |
| 600 " " | 15 |
| 30 Elegant Rosewood Pianos | Each \$300 to \$500 |
| 25 " " Melodeons | " 75 to 150 |
| 150 Sewing Machines | " 60 to 175 |
| 250 Musical Boxes | " 25 to 200 |
| 300 Fine Gold Watches | " 75 to 300 |
| 750 Fine Silver Watches | " 30 to 50 |

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photographic Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at \$1,000,000.

A Chance to draw any of the above Prizes by purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 cents. Tickets describing each Prize are sealed in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a Sealed Ticket will be drawn without choice and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the same value. No blanks.

Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

References.—We select the few following names from the many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: F. Wilkins, Buffalo, N. Y. \$1,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Ill. Pi. no value at \$650; Robert Jackson, Dubuque, Iowa. Gold Watch \$250; Philip McCarthy, Louisville, Ky. Diamond Cluster Ring \$600; R. A. Patterson, New Bedford, Mass. Silver Tea Set \$175; Miss Emma Walcott, Milwaukee, Wis. Piano \$500; Rev. T. W. Pitt, Cleveland, Ohio, M. L. Leon \$125.

We publish no names without permission. **Opinions of the Press.**—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune*, Feb. 8, 1863.

"We have examined their system, and know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald*, Feb. 24, 1868.

"Last week a friend of ours drew a \$500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News*, March 3, 1868.

Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains one Cash Gift. Six Tickets for \$1; 12 for \$2; 35 for \$5; 110 for \$15. All letters should be addressed to

HARPER, WILSON & CO.
173 Broadway, N. Y.

June 24. 44--2m

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED BY
T. MILES & SONS,
Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Bootes, And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.
June 10. 42--

JUST RECEIVED!

250 REAMS Wrapping Paper of best quality, which will be sold at Manufacturer's Price.
E. H. POGUE.

PIANO TUNING.

An experienced and careful Piano Tuner will receive orders by mail, from the Country as well as from Town, and stop about the middle of July at such places from which orders have been received. Send orders immediately. Terms reasonable.

Address **PIANO AGENT,**
Box 95, Charlotte, N. C.

May 27. 40--

NOTICE—TAXES.

THE State and County Taxes for 1868 will be due on the 1st of July next, and for 1869 is now given to every one who may be owing taxes to meet and pay the same at the following times and places, viz:

At Miles's on Monday the 8th of July.
Cedar Grove, on Tuesday the 7th.
Toler's, on Wednesday the 8th.
Caldwell, on Thursday the 9th.
Hillsborough, on Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th.
Red Mountain, on Monday the 13th.
Mungum's Store, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 14th and 15th.
Orange Factory, on Thursday the 16th.
McCowan's Mill, on Friday the 17th.
John A. Cole's, on Saturday the 18th.
Durham's, on Monday and Tuesday, the 20th and 21st.
Asa B. Gunter's, on Wednesday the 22d.
Chapel Hill, on Thursday and Friday, the 23d and 24th.
Thomas Long's, on Saturday the 25th.
White House, on Tuesday the 28th.
Cates's Store, on Wednesday the 29th.
Hillsborough for town tax, on Thursday, 30th.

I respectfully ask and expect prompt compliance with the above notice. Although an unpleasant duty, yet as a public officer I have public duties to perform, and my oath of office, as well as my obligations to my constituents, compel me promptly to collect the taxes, and it is earnestly hoped that no one will compel me to resort to the extreme penalty of the law for their collection.

JOHN TURNER, Sheriff.
June 17. 43--

WOOL CARDING MACHINES.

AT Guess's Mills, six miles north of Durham's, are now ready for work, and the same experienced Carder, Wm. C. Claytor, that worked there last season will work them this season, and those having wool to card will do well to prepare it early, and prepare it well, and they may expect good work. The wool must be freed of all trash and burrs, and well greased with one pound of grease to ten pounds of wool.

The following prices will be charged for carding wool: ten cents per pound for unmixed, and fifteen, for mixed, or one fifth part of the Wool.

We would like this method of returning our thanks to our friends for the very liberal patronage we received from them last season, and hope, by strict attention and good work, to merit a continuance of the same this season.

W. W. GUESS, Agent.
June 17. 43--

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

NO V LANDING EX. SCHOONER "ALASKA," DIRECT FROM CORDENAS.

220 HOGSHEADS } Sweet Cuba Molasses,
30 Pieces }
40 Barrels } In prime New Package.
Selected Specially for Summer Trade.

Orders will be promptly filled at lowest current market prices.

O. G. PARSLEY & Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.
June 17. 43--2w

SALT! SALT!!

2,000 SACKS Genuine Liverpool

2,000 Sacks American.

Large, full Sacks, in prime order, momentarily expected, and for sale at lowest current prices.

Orders for lots of 100 Sacks or over, received before discharge of vessels, will be filled at extremely low price.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

June 17. 43--1m

HUGHE'S SCHOOL.

THE next session of my school will commence on the second Monday in July next.

Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, \$25.00
Board, including all expenses except lights, 75.00

SAMUEL W. HUGHES.
June 17. 43--3wpd

FRESH MEAT.

CASH paid for good Beef and Mutton, at the Military Academy, near Hillsborough.

R. F. COLSTON, Supt.
June 10. 41--

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

WOOL CARDING.

At Dickson's old Mill, six miles Southeast of Hillsborough.

THE undersigned desires to inform the public, that his Machines are now in good order, with new and superior Cards, and he has no fears but that he will be able to give general satisfaction, and will insure good work, where the wool is properly prepared.

Prices for carding white wool 10 cents per pound; for mixing 15 cents. When toled the fifth part of the wool will be taken.

H. E. CLAYTOR.
June 10. 41--

NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every one who will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address **REV. EDWARD A. WILSON**
No. 165 So. 2nd St., Williamsburg, N. C.
May 7. 47--12

INFORMATION.

INFORMATION guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Bores, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same so clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charges by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.
September 18. 06--

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar St., New York.
May 8. 38--13

PAINT, Varnish, White-wash and Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

STRAGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can bear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant.

THOMAS F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York
April 18. 33--12

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1868.

NEW GOODS!! LOW PRICES!!!

MY recent purchases, enable me to offer to the Public, a

VARIED ASSORTMENT

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

at low figures. If you want Cutlery, Crockery, Lardies and Gents' Shoes and Hats, Ready-made Clothing, Fancy Prints, Ladies' Fine Dress Goods of the latest style, and Notions, at prices that cannot fail to please, call on

A. M. LOWE,
At the Old Drug Store, on the Corner, North East the Court House, Hillsborough.

April, 15. 34--

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Fabey Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Cologne, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hdkt. Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot of Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c., &c., Call at the

DRUG STORE.
March 11 1868. 30--

WANTED.

I WANT to buy RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS, either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

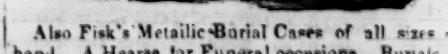
Beeswax, Flaxseed, Old Castings, Lead, Zinc, Flour, Bacon, Corn, and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.
Feb. 12. 25--

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any description of Furniture.

Upholstering done with neatness. Gilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.



Also Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.
Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35--

Agents Wanted for the

LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS,

By FRANK H. ALFRIEND, of Richmond.

THIS is the only full, authentic and OFFICIAL history of the Life and Public Services of the great Southern leader. Mr. Alfrend has had the cooperation and assistance of the leading Confederate officials in the preparation of this work, as will be apparent to all on examination. Send for specimen pages and circulars, with terms.

Address **NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,**
Philadelphia, Pa.
May 8. 47--14

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES N. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

First Premium Grand and Square Pianos,
Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and
45 and 47 Perry street,
Office and Warerooms, No. 7 N. Liberty street, above
Baltimore street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

All of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with
a grand treble and ivory fronts, and have all
the latest improvements, and fully warranted for five
years.
Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on
hand, from \$50 to \$300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who
have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert
Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick,
Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and
Dumb Institute, Brunswick, Ga.; and P. F.
Pescod, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of
Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to
Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,
Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16-72m

FOR SALE.

50 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans
(quarts) at \$4.00 per dozen.
15 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans
(2 quarts) at \$8.00 per dozen.
Also Cherries, and Blackberries.

By **E. H. POGUE,**
Feb. 12. 25-

NEW WAREHOUSE!

**HOLLAND'S
WAREHOUSE,**
DANVILLE, VA.

Sales Every Day except SUNDAY.
THIS Warehouse was built last year, on the latest
and most approved plan, and is now being Greatly
Enlarged, and conveniently arranged for receiving
and delivering Tobacco.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage during the
last year, we pledge our patrons that it shall be our
steady purpose to meet the wants and wishes of all
who patronize this Warehouse.

We give checks on the Bank for all Tobacco
sold by us.

S. H. HOLLAND & CO.

Danville, Va., April 1868. 34-

WAFLE Irons for Stoves, all sizes, cheap at
E. H. POGUE'S.
March 18. 20-

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup,
Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSINE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys
and Wicks.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes,
Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks,
Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and
Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want now. Shelled Oats, Leaf and
Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and
Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon,
Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 25-

Agents Wanted for

**THE OFFICIAL HISTORY
OF THE WAR,**

its Causes, Character, Conduct and
Results.

By **HON. ALEXANDER STEPHENS.**

A Book for all Sections and all Parties.

THIS great work presents the only complete and
impartial analysis of the Causes of the War yet
published, and gives those interior lights and sha-
dows of the great conflict only known to those high
officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from
its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to
Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of
the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with apparently
similar productions, we promise a change of fare, both
agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the
highest order. The Great American War has at last
found a historian worthy of its importance, and at
whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and
impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently
demand.

The intense desire every where manifested to ob-
tain this work, its official character and ready sale,
combined with an increased com-mission, make it the
best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers
in three days.

One in Boston, Mass., 100 subscribers in four days.

One in Memphis, Ten. 100 subscribers in five days.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full
description of the work, with Press notices of ad-
vance sheets, &c.

Address **NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.**

26 South 7th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

April 29. 36-4w

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's
Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every re-
spect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give sa-
tisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE,

Hillsborough.

WILLIAM WHEELARD, Special Par.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR, General Partner.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCERY

Commission Merchants

Corner Craven & South Front Streets

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York.

Wygant & Host, 84 Dey Street.

James S. Woodward's Sons, 38 North Front

Street, Philadelphia.

W. B. Guhe & George W. Swinson Nat

Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

R. M. Gates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4. 17-

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

AND FRESH CHEAP GOODS COM-

ING IN EVERY WEEK.

FOR THE LADIES.

CALICOES, Pleads, American and French De

Lanes, Superior Black and Colored Alpaca

Empress Cloths, Lustrous Oriental, Armures, Cloaks,

shawls, Flannels, White and Checked Muslins,

White and Colored Tulle, Ribbons, Kid and other

Gloves and Gauntlets, Collars and Cuffs, Corsets,

Handkerchiefs, Jet Ornaments and Jet Trimmings,

Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.

FOLGENTS.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Shirts, Boaters, Collars,

Cassimers, Suspenders, Kentucky Janes, Drills, Boots,

Shoes, Cravats, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c. &c. &c.

FOR COACH MAKERS.

Lined Oil, Varnish, White Lead (Dry and in

oil), Paints, &c. Enamelled Cloths, Drills, Ducks,

Oil Cloths.

FOR SHOE MAKERS.

Leather of all kinds, and everything used in mak-

ing Boots and Shoes.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

Kerosine and Aurora Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks,

Burners, and Oil.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 25. 07-

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MA-

CHINE.

PRICE \$20.000.

JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.

For Orange County.

Sept. 24. 07-

THERMOMETERS.

2 DOZEN, just received, by Express.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 24. 07-

LANDRETH'S

GARDEN SEED.

A FRESH SUPPLY, at the

DRUG STORE.

February 12. 26-

CABBAGE SEED.

AND a variety of other Garden Seed. For sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12. 25-

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in

store.

and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 9. 09-

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

&c.

THE subscribers desire to inform their friends and

the public, that they have opened an establish-

ment for the manufacture of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

and every thing usually kept in their line of business.

They intend to make good work out of good ma-

terials, and sell at reasonable rates for money, or coun-

try produce delivered when the work is taken from the

establishment.

They will be found in the front room of the Hed-

g-peth Hotel, (remember the place,) ready at all times

to attend to repairs, or anything else needed in their

line of business.

They earnestly solicit persons to give them a call

before purchasing elsewhere, as they are confident

they will be able to please, both in quality and price.

A. HEDGPETH.

January 20. 24-

W. A. Gattis, & Co.

Dealers in Confectioneries, Fa-

mily Groceries, &c. &c.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old

CONFECTIONERY STAND,

where they will be pleased to serve their customers

and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep

constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectioneries, Candies,

Nuts, Raisins,

Figs, Lobsters, Sardines,

Olives, Pickles, &c. &c.

Salmons, ALSO,

Pepper and Spice.

Ginger, Powder and Shot,

Snuff, Tobacco, Harems, &c. &c.

ALSO.

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall

be right. We will take all kinds of country produce

in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

August 14. 01-

HILLSBOROUGH

CHEAP CASH

AND

BARTER STORE.

New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at

fair rates.

JAMES WEBB, Jun.

Oct. 3. 37-

A BEAUTIFUL White Kerosene Oil one and

five gallon Tin Cans, at the

DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the

DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the

DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the

DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other Itch Ointment, at the

DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Marbles, &c. at the

DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some

very fine, at the

DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the

DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article, at the

DRUG STORE.

April 14. 92-

A FINE Assortment of

Scissors, at the

DRUG STORE.

POMATINE, Hair Oil, Cologne, and Extrac-

tor for the Handkerchief, at the

DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Strops and Shaving Brushes, at the

DRUG STORE.

HAIR Brushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dress-

ing Combs, at the

DRUG STORE.

LEROSINE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and

Chimneys, at the

DRUG STORE.

CAP, Let's, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note

and Letter Envelopes, at the

DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Monie Pocket Memo-

randum Books, at the

DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes, and

Toilet Soap, Honey Soap, and Shaving, at the

DRUG STORE.

Cain's Corner.

April 14th. 32-

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

I AM now receiving my first installment of

FALL GOODS,

which I will sell cheap for Cash or Barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 8. 05-

TEA.

GREEN TEA. Fresh supply, better than usual.

J. WEBB, Jr.

YOUR CREDIT IS GONE.

I HAVE sold some friends goods to be paid for in

30 and 60 days, and unless you pay me at once,

my credit is gone, and yours is not good enough to

buy more.

Most of my goods are bought at 30 days time, and

the old fogey time of 6 and 12 months will ruin you

and myself, so please haste up to my relief.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 18. 06-

NEW FALL GOODS.

SEPTEMBER, 1867.

I NOW have the best Stock of Goods I ever had

and prices are lower than they have been since

the war, which I offer, for

CASH.

DRIED FRUIT.

RAGS, FLOUR,